

# **Introduction - Grade 7 Mathematics**

The following released test questions are taken from the Grade 7 Mathematics Standards Test. This test is one of the California Standards Tests administered as part of the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program under policies set by the State Board of Education.

All questions on the California Standards Tests are evaluated by committees of content experts, including teachers and administrators, to ensure their appropriateness for measuring the California academic content standards in Grade 7 Mathematics. In addition to content, all items are reviewed and approved to ensure their adherence to the principles of fairness and to ensure no bias exists with respect to characteristics such as gender, ethnicity, and language.

This document contains released test questions from the California Standards Test forms in 2003 and 2004. First on the pages that follow are lists of the standards assessed on the Grade 7 Mathematics Test. Next are released test questions. Following the questions is a table that gives the correct answer for each question, the content standard that each question is measuring, and the year each question last appeared on the test.

The following table lists each strand/reporting cluster, the number of items that appear on the exam, and the number of released test questions that appear in this document.

STRAND/REPORTING CLUSTER	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ON EXAM	NUMBER OF RELEASED TEST QUESTIONS
Number Sense – Rational Numbers	14	8
Number Sense – Exponents, Powers, and Roots	8	4
Algebra and Functions – Quantitative Relationship and Evaluating Expressions	os 10	5
Algebra and Functions – Multi-step Problems, Graphing, and Functions	15	9
Measurement and Geometry	13	4
Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability	5	2
TOTAL	65	32

In selecting test questions for release, three criteria are used: (1) the questions adequately cover a selection of the academic content standards assessed on the Grade 7 Mathematics Test; (2) the questions demonstrate a range of difficulty; and (3) the questions present a variety of ways standards can be assessed. These released test questions do not reflect all of the ways the standards may be assessed. Released test questions will not appear on future tests.

For more information about the California Standards Tests, visit the California Department of Education's Web site at <a href="http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/sr/resources.asp">http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/sr/resources.asp</a>.

#### THE NUMBER SENSE STRAND

In Grade 7, there are two reporting clusters within the Number Sense strand: 1) Rational Numbers and 2) Exponents, Powers, and Roots. This booklet contains released test questions for each of these clusters.

The following seven California content standards are included in the Rational Numbers reporting cluster of the Number Sense strand and are represented in this booklet by eight test questions. These questions represent only some ways in which these standards may be assessed on the Grade 7 California Mathematics Standards Test.

Number Sense	
Standard Set 1.0	Students know the properties of, and compute with, rational numbers expressed in a variety of forms:
7NS1.1	Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation (positive and negative powers of 10) with approximate numbers using scientific notation.
7NS1.2*	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers (integers, fractions, and terminating decimals) and take positive rational numbers to whole-number powers.
7NS1.3	Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use these representations in estimations, computations, and applications.
7NS1.4*	Differentiate between rational and irrational numbers.
7NS1.5*	Know that every rational number is either a terminating or repeating decimal and be able to convert terminating decimals into reduced fractions.
7NS1.6	Calculate the percentage of increases and decreases of a quantity.
7NS1.7*	Solve problems that involve discounts, markups, commissions, and profit and compute simple and compound interest.

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes key standards (Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools)



The following five California content standards are included in the Exponents, Powers, and Roots reporting cluster of the Number Sense strand and are represented in this booklet by four test questions. These questions represent only some ways in which these standards may be assessed on the Grade 7 California Mathematics Standards Test.

Number Sense	Number Sense		
Standard Set 2.0	Students use exponents, powers, and roots and use exponents in working with fractions:		
7NS2.1	Understand negative whole-number exponents. Multiply and divide expressions involving exponents with a common base.		
7NS2.2*	Add and subtract fractions by using factoring to find common denominators.		
7NS2.3*	Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.		
7NS2.4	Use the inverse relationship between raising to a power and extracting the root of a perfect square integer; for an integer that is not square, determine without a calculator the two integers between which its square root lies and explain why.		
7NS2.5*	Understand the meaning of the absolute value of a number; interpret the absolute value as the distance of the number from zero on a number line; and determine the absolute value of real numbers.		

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes key standards (Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools)

#### THE ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS STRAND

In Grade 7, there are two reporting clusters within the Algebra and Functions strand: 1) Quantitative Relationships and Evaluating Expressions and 2) Multi-step Problems, Graphing, and Functions. This booklet contains released test questions for each of these clusters.

The following seven California content standards are included in the Quantitative Relationships and Evaluating Expressions reporting cluster of the Algebra and Functions strand and are represented in this booklet by five test questions. These questions represent only some ways in which these standards may be assessed on the Grade 7 California Mathematics Standards Test.

Algebra and Func	Algebra and Functions		
Standard Set 1.0	Students express quantitative relationships by using algebraic terminology, expressions, equations, inequalities, and graphs:		
7AF1.1	Use variables and appropriate operations to write an expression, an equation, ar inequality, or a system of equations or inequalities that represents a verbal description (e.g., three less than a number, half as large as area A).		
7AF1.2	Use the correct order of operations to evaluate algebraic expressions such as $3(2x + 5)^2$ .		
7AF1.3*	Simplify numerical expressions by applying properties of rational numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, distributive, associative, commutative) and justify the process used.		
7AF1.4	Use algebraic terminology (e.g., variable, equation, term, coefficient, inequality, expression, constant) correctly.		
7AF1.5	Represent quantitative relationships graphically and interpret the meaning of a specific part of a graph in the situation represented by the graph.		
Standard Set 2.0	Students interpret and evaluate expressions involving integer powers and simple roots:		
7AF2.1	Interpret positive whole-number powers as repeated multiplication and negative whole-number powers as repeated division or multiplication by the multiplicative inverse. Simplify and evaluate expressions that include exponents.		
7AF2.2	Multiply and divide monomials; extend the process of taking powers and extracting roots to monomials when the latter results in a monomial with an integer exponent.		

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes key standards (Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools)



The following six California content standards are included in the Multi-step Problems, Graphing, and Functions reporting cluster of the Algebra and Functions strand and are represented in this booklet by nine test questions. These questions represent only some ways in which these standards may be assessed on the Grade 7 California Mathematics Standards Test.

Algebra and Functions		
Standard Set 3.0	Students graph and interpret linear and some nonlinear functions:	
7AF3.1	Graph functions of the form $y = nx^2$ and $y = nx^3$ and use in solving problems.	
7AF3.2	Plot the values from the volumes of three-dimensional shapes for various values of the edge lengths (e.g., cubes with varying edge lengths or a triangle prism with a fixed height and an equilateral triangle base of varying lengths).	
7AF3.3*	Graph linear functions, noting that the vertical change (change in <i>y</i> -value) per unit of horizontal change (change in <i>x</i> -value) is always the same and know that the ratio ("rise over run") is called the slope of a graph.	
7AF3.4*	Plot the values of quantities whose ratios are always the same (e.g., cost to the number of an item, feet to inches, circumference to diameter of a circle). Fit a line to the plot and understand that the slope of the line equals the ratio of the quantities.	
Standard Set 4.0*	Students solve simple linear equations and inequalities over the rational numbers:	
7AF4.1*	Solve two-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable over the rational numbers, interpret the solution or solutions in the context from which they arose, and verify the reasonableness of the results.	
7AF4.2*	Solve multistep problems involving rate, average speed, distance, and time or a direct variation.	

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes key standards (Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools)



#### THE MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY STRAND/REPORTING CLUSTER

The following 12 California content standards are included in the Measurement and Geometry strand/reporting cluster and are represented in this booklet by four test questions. These questions represent only some ways in which these standards may be assessed on the Grade 7 California Mathematics Standards Test.

#### CALIFORNIA CONTENT STANDARDS IN THIS STRAND/CLUSTER

Measurement and Geometry		
Standard Set 1.0	Students choose appropriate units of measure and use ratios to convert within and between measurement systems to solve problems:	
7MG1.1	Compare weights, capacities, geometric measures, times, and temperatures within and between measurement systems (e.g., miles per hour and feet per second, cubic inches to cubic centimeters).	
7MG1.2	Construct and read drawings and models made to scale.	
7MG1.3*	Use measures expressed as rates (e.g., speed, density) and measures expressed as products (e.g., person-days) to solve problems; check the units of the solutions; and use dimensional analysis to check the reasonableness of the answer.	
Standard Set 2.0	Students compute the perimeter, area, and volume of common geometric objects and use the results to find measures of less common objects. They know how perimeter, area, and volume are affected by changes of scale:	
7MG2.1	Use formulas routinely for finding the perimeter and area of basic two- dimensional figures and the surface area and volume of basic three-dimensional figures, including rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, squares, triangles, circles, prisms, and cylinders.	
7MG2.2	Estimate and compute the area of more complex or irregular two- and three- dimensional figures by breaking the figures down into more basic geometric objects.	
7MG2.3	Compute the length of the perimeter, the surface area of the faces, and the volume of a three-dimensional object built from rectangular solids. Understand that when the lengths of all dimensions are multiplied by a scale factor, the surface area is multiplied by the square of the scale factor and the volume is multiplied by the cube of the scale factor.	
7MG2.4	Relate the changes in measurement with a change of scale to the units used (e.g., square inches, cubic feet) and to conversions between units (1 square foot = 144 square inches or [1 ft²] = [144 in²], 1 cubic inch is approximately 16.38 cubic centimeters or [1 in³] = [16.38 cm³]).	

Math



Standard Set 3.0	Students know the Pythagorean theorem and deepen their understanding of plane and solid geometric shapes by constructing figures that meet given conditions and by identifying attributes of figures:
7MG3.1	Identify and construct basic elements of geometric figures (e.g., altitudes, midpoints, diagonals, angle bisectors, and perpendicular bisectors; central angles, radii, diameters, and chords of circles) by using a compass and straightedge.
7MG3.2	Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them, and determine their image under translations and reflections.
7MG3.3*	Know and understand the Pythagorean theorem and its converse and use it to find the length of the missing side of a right triangle and the lengths of other line segments and, in some situations, empirically verify the Pythagorean theorem by direct measurement.
7MG3.4*	Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures are congruent and what congruence means about the relationships between the sides and angles of the two figures.
7MG3.6*	Identify elements of three-dimensional geometric objects (e.g., diagonals of rectangular solids) and describe how two or more objects are related in space (e.g., skew lines, the possible ways three planes might intersect).

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes key standards (Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools)



# THE STATISTICS, DATA ANALYSIS, AND PROBABILITY STRAND/REPORTING CLUSTER

The following three California content standards are included in the Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability strand/reporting cluster and are represented in this booklet by two test questions. These questions represent only some ways in which these standards may be assessed on the Grade 7 California Mathematics Standards Test.

#### CALIFORNIA CONTENT STANDARDS IN THIS STRAND/CLUSTER

Standard Set 1.0	Students collect, organize, and represent data sets that have one or more variables and identify relationships among variables within a data set by hand and through the use of an electronic spreadsheet software program:
7PS1.1	Know various forms of display for data sets, including a stem-and-leaf plot or box-and-whisker plot; use the forms to display a single set of data or to compare two sets of data.
7PS1.2	Represent two numerical variables on a scatterplot and informally describe how the data points are distributed and any apparent relationship that exists between the two variables (e.g., between time spent on homework and grade level).
7PS1.3*	Understand the meaning of, and be able to compute, the minimum, the lower quartile, the median, the upper quartile, and the maximum of a data set.

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes key standards (Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools)

## Math



Which shows 833,000 written in scientific notation?

- **A**  $8.33 \times 10^3$
- **B**  $8.33 \times 10^4$
- C  $8.33 \times 10^5$
- **D**  $8.33 \times 10^6$

2

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 =$$

- $\mathbf{A} = \frac{8}{81}$
- **B**  $\frac{16}{81}$
- $C = \frac{8}{3}$
- **D**  $\frac{16}{3}$

3 Which of the following is equivalent to  $\frac{5}{2}$ ?

- **A** 2.25
- **B** 2.5
- C 5.2
- **D** 5.25

4 Which is an irrational number?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \sqrt{5}$
- $\mathbf{B} = \sqrt{9}$
- C -
- **D**  $-\frac{2}{3}$

5 Which fraction is the same as 3.08?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{56}{25}$
- B  $\frac{77}{25}$
- $C = \frac{19}{5}$
- **D**  $\frac{32}{5}$



## **Released Test Questions**

A sweater originally cost \$37.50. Last week, Moesha bought it at 20% off.



- How much was deducted from the original price?
- **A** \$7.50
- **B** \$17.50
- C \$20.00
- **D** \$30.00
- Jason bought a jacket on sale for 50% off the original price and another 25% off the discounted price. If the jacket originally cost \$88, what was the final sale price that Jason paid for the jacket?
  - **A** \$22
  - **B** \$33
  - **C** \$44
  - **D** \$66

- 8 Marl borrowed \$200 at 12% simple interest for one year. If he makes no payments that year, how much interest will he owe at the end of the year?
  - **A** \$6.00
  - **B** \$12.00
  - C \$22.40
  - **D** \$24.00
- Which of the following has the same value as  $5^6 \times 5^{-2}$ ?
  - A  $5^{-12}$
  - B  $5^{-3}$
  - $\mathbf{C}$   $5^4$
  - **D**  $5^8$
- $\frac{4^2 \cdot 3^5}{4^3 \cdot 3^5}$ 
  - $\mathbf{A} = \frac{4}{2}$
  - $\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{3}{2}$
  - **C** 1
  - $\mathbf{D} \quad \frac{1}{2}$

#### Math



11

$$\sqrt{225} =$$

- 15 A
- 25 B
- $\mathbf{C}$ 35
- 45

12

$$|9-5|-|6-8|=$$

- -6 A
- -2B
- C 2
- D 6

13 The sum of a number (n) and 14 is 72. Which equation shows this relationship?

- 14 + n = 72A
- В 72n = 14
- $\mathbf{C}$ 14 - n = 72
- D 72 + n = 14

Which operation will change the value of any nonzero number?

- A adding zero
- multiplying by zero
- multiplying by one  $\mathbf{C}$
- D dividing by one

15 Which property is used in the equation below?

$$12(x+4)=12x+48$$

- Associative Property of Addition
- B Commutative Property of Addition
- Distributive Property
- Reflexive Property

16 Which expression below has the same value as  $x^3$ ?

- 3*x* A
- B  $x \div 3$
- C  $x \bullet x \bullet x$
- $3x \cdot 3x \cdot 3x$

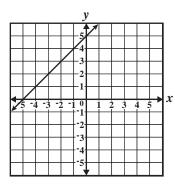
Which expression is equivalent to  $\frac{8a^6}{2a^3}$ ? 17

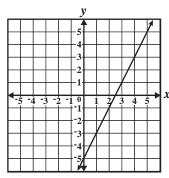
- $6a^{2}$
- $6a^3$ В
- $4a^{2}$ C
- $4a^3$



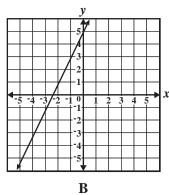
# **Released Test Questions**

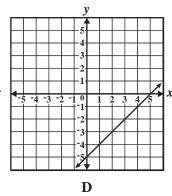
18 Which *best* represents the graph of y = 2x - 5?



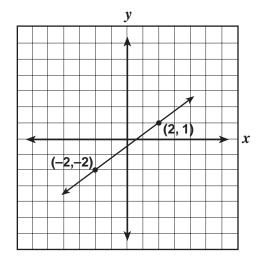


 $\mathbf{C}$ 





**19** What is the slope of this line?

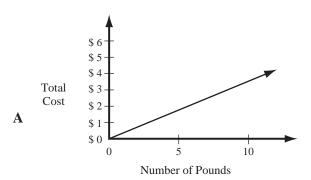


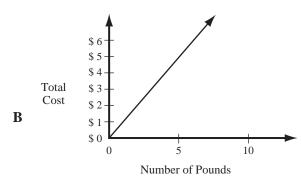
- $\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{3}{4}$
- **C** 1
- $\mathbf{D} \quad \frac{4}{3}$

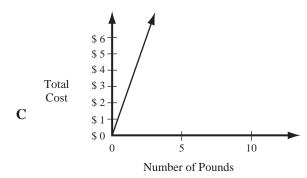
#### Math

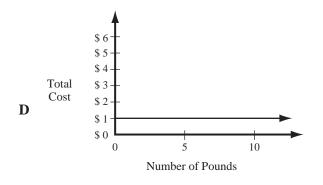


Bananas are on sale at the price of 3 pounds for \$1.00. Which graph shows the relationship between the number of pounds of bananas bought and the total cost?









What value of x makes the equation below true?

$$\frac{x}{9}+6=8$$

- **A** 2
- **B** 18
- **C** 66
- **D** 126

What is the solution set to the inequality 6z + 5 > 35?

- **A**  $\{z: z < 5\}$
- **B**  $\{z: z < 24\}$
- **C**  $\{z: z > 5\}$
- **D**  $\{z: z > 24\}$

What is the value of x if -3x + 2 = -7?

- A x = -6
- $\mathbf{B} \qquad x = -3$
- $\mathbf{C} \quad x = 3$
- $\mathbf{D} \quad x = 6$

A duck flew at 18 miles per hour for 3 hours, then at 15 miles per hour for 2 hours. How far did the duck fly in all?

- A 69 miles
- **B** 75 miles
- C 81 miles
- **D** 84 miles



## **Released Test Questions**

- Juanita earns \$36 for 3 hours of work. At that rate, how long would she have to work to earn \$720?
  - A 12 hours
  - B 20 hours
  - C 60 hours
  - **D** 140 hours
- The distance a spring stretches varies directly with the force applied to it. If a 7-pound weight stretches a spring a distance of 24.5 inches, how far will the spring stretch if a 12-pound weight is applied?
  - A 3.4 inches
  - **B** 19.5 inches
  - C 42 inches
  - **D** 294 inches
- 27 How many millimeters are in 20 centimeters?
  - **A** 0.02 millimeters
  - **B** 0.2 millimeters
  - C 200 millimeters
  - **D** 20,000 millimeters

The chart below describes the speed of four desktop printers.

Printer	Description	
Roboprint	Prints 2 pages per second	
Voltronn	Prints 1 page every 2 seconds	
Vantek Plus	Prints 160 pages in 2 minutes	
DLS Pro	Prints 100 pages per minute	

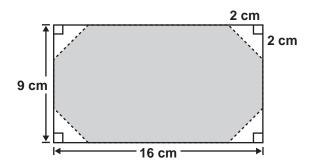
#### Which printer is the fastest?

- A Roboprint
- B Voltronn
- C Vantek Plus
- **D** DLS Pro

Math



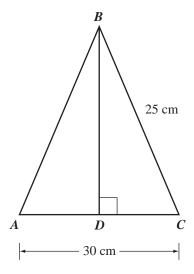
29 Cherie cut four congruent triangles off the corners of a rectangle to make an octagon, as shown below.



What is the area of the shaded octagon?

- $\mathbf{A} = 128 \, \mathrm{cm}^2$
- **B** 136 cm<sup>2</sup>
- $C = 140 \, \text{cm}^2$
- **D** 152 cm<sup>2</sup>

In the figure below, D is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ , and  $\overline{BD}$  is perpendicular to  $\overline{AC}$ .



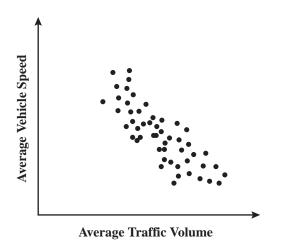
What is the length of  $\overline{BD}$ ?

- A 15 centimeters
- **B** 16 centimeters
- C 18 centimeters
- **D** 20 centimeters



## **Released Test Questions**

The scatter plot below shows the average traffic volume and average vehicle speed on a certain freeway for 50 days in 1999.

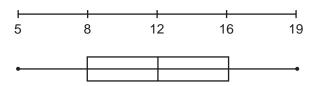


Which statement *best* describes the relationship between average traffic volume and average vehicle speed shown on the scatter plot?

- **A** As traffic volume increases, vehicle speed increases.
- **B** As traffic volume increases, vehicle speed decreases.
- C As traffic volume increases, vehicle speed increases at first, then decreases.
- **D** As traffic volume increases, vehicle speed decreases at first, then increases.

The following data represent the number of years different students in a certain group have gone to school together: 12, 5, 8, 16, 15, 9, 19.

These data are shown on the box-and-whisker plot below.



What is the median of the data?

- **A** 5
- **B** 8
- **C** 12
- **D** 16



Question Number	Correct Answer	Standard	Year of Test
1	С	7NS1.1	2004
2	В	7NS1.2	2003
3	В	7NS1.3	2004
4	A	7NS1.4	2003
5	В	7NS1.5	2004
6	A	7NS1.6	2003
7	В	7NS1.7	2003
8	D	7NS1.7	2004
9	С	7NS2.1	2004
10	С	7NS2.3	2003
11	A	7NS2.4	2004
12	С	7NS2.5	2003
13	A	7AF1.1	2004
14	В	7AF1.3	2003
15	С	7AF1.3	2004
16	С	7AF2.1	2004
17	D	7AF2.2	2004
18	С	7AF3.3	2003
19	В	7AF3.3	2004
20	A	7AF3.4	2003
21	В	7AF4.1	2003
22	С	7AF4.1	2003
23	С	7AF4.1	2004
24	D	7AF4.2	2003
25	С	7AF4.2	2003
26	C	7AF4.2	2004
27	С	7MG1.1	2004
28	A	7MG1.3	2003
29	В	7MG2.2	2004
30	D	7MG3.3	2003
31	В	7PS1.2	2003
32	С	7PS1.3	2004